## SENATE BILL No. 547

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.

**Synopsis:** Property tax levy appeals. Provides a property tax levy appeal for the city of Goshen in an amount not to exceed the amount of property tax replacement credits under CAGIT that the city petitioned to have reallocated for a purpose other than property tax relief in 2001 under the property tax levy appeal provisions.

Effective: July 1, 2001.

# Riegsecker

January 23, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure.





First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

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### SENATE BILL No. 547

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-18.5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 13. With respect to an
appeal filed under section 12 of this chapter, the local government tax
control board may recommend that a civil taxing unit receive any one
(1) or more of the following types of relief:

- (1) Permission to the civil taxing unit to reallocate the amount set aside as a property tax replacement credit as required by IC 6-3.5-1.1 for a purpose other than property tax relief. However, whenever this occurs, the local government tax control board shall also state the amount to be reallocated.
- (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if in the judgment of the local government tax control board the increase is reasonably necessary due to increased costs of the civil taxing unit resulting from annexation, consolidation, or other extensions of governmental services by the civil taxing unit to additional geographic areas or persons.

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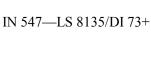
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(A) the amount of ad valorem property taxes the civil taxing unit could impose for the ensuing calendar year under section 3 of this chapter if at STEP TWO of subsection (a) or (b), as the case may be, the amount determined in STEP THREE of section 2 of this chapter is substituted for the amount determined under STEP FIVE of section 2 of this chapter; minus

(B) the amount of ad valorem property taxes the civil taxing unit could impose under section 3 of this chapter for the ensuing calendar year.

In addition, before the local government tax control board may recommend the relief allowed under this subdivision, the civil taxing unit must show a need for the increased levy because of special circumstances, and the local government tax control board must consider other sources of revenue and other means of relief. (5) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit needs the increase to pay the costs of furnishing fire protection for the civil taxing unit through a volunteer fire department. For purposes of determining a township's need for an increased levy, the local government tax control board shall not consider the





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1	amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during the
2	immediately preceding calendar year. However, any increase in
3	the amount of the civil taxing unit's levy recommended by the
4	local government tax control board under this subdivision for the
5	ensuing calendar year may not exceed the lesser of:
6	(A) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or
7	(B) twenty percent (20%) of:
8	(i) the amount authorized for operating expenses of a
9	volunteer fire department in the budget of the civil taxing
10	unit for the immediately preceding calendar year; plus
11	(ii) the amount of any additional appropriations authorized
12	during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in
13	paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department
14	under IC 6-1.1-18.5; this chapter; minus
15	(iii) the amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14
16	during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in
17	paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department.
18	(6) Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess
19	of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter in
20	order to raise revenues for pension payments and contributions
21	the civil taxing unit is required to make under IC 36-8. The
22	maximum increase in a civil taxing unit's levy that may be
23	recommended under this subdivision for an ensuing calendar year
24	equals the amount, if any, by which the pension payments and
25	contributions the civil taxing unit is required to make under
26	IC 36-8 during the ensuing calendar year exceeds the product of
27	one and one-tenth (1.1) multiplied by the pension payments and
28	contributions made by the civil taxing unit under IC 36-8 during
29	the calendar year that immediately precedes the ensuing calendar
30	year. For purposes of this subdivision, "pension payments and
31	contributions made by a civil taxing unit" does not include that
32	part of the payments or contributions that are funded by
33	distributions made to a civil taxing unit by the state.
34	(7) Permission to increase its levy in excess of the limitations
35	established under section 3 of this chapter if the local government
	tax control board finds that:
36 37	
	(A) the township's poor relief ad valorem property tax rate is
38	less than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per
39	one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation; and
40	(B) the township needs the increase to meet the costs of
41	providing poor relief under IC 12-20 and IC 12-30-4.
42	The maximum increase that the board may recommend for a



1	township is the levy that would result from an increase in the
2	township's poor relief ad valorem property tax rate of one and
3	sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars
4	(\$100) of assessed valuation minus the township's ad valorem
5	property tax rate per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed
6	valuation before the increase.
7	(8) Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess
8	of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if:
9	(A) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of
.0	the municipality with the largest population where the civil
1	taxing unit provides public transportation services; and
2	(B) the local government tax control board finds that the civil
3	taxing unit needs the increase to provide adequate public
4	transportation services.
5	The local government tax control board shall consider tax rates
.6	and levies in civil taxing units of comparable population, and the
7	effect (if any) of a loss of federal or other funds to the civil taxing
.8	unit that might have been used for public transportation purposes.
9	However, the increase that the board may recommend under this
20	subdivision for a civil taxing unit may not exceed the revenue that
21	would be raised by the civil taxing unit based on a property tax
22	rate of one cent (\$0.01) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of
23	assessed valuation.
24	(9) Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase the unit's levy in
25	excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this
26	chapter if the local government tax control board finds that:
27	(A) the civil taxing unit is:
28	(i) a county having a population of more than one hundred
29	twenty-nine thousand (129,000) but less than one hundred
30	thirty thousand six hundred (130,600);
31	(ii) a city having a population of more than forty-three
32	thousand seven hundred (43,700) but less than forty-four
33	thousand (44,000);
34	(iii) a city having a population of more than twenty-five
35	thousand five hundred (25,500) but less than twenty-six
86	thousand (26,000);
37	(iv) a city having a population of more than fifteen thousand
38	three hundred fifty (15,350) but less than fifteen thousand
39	five hundred seventy (15,570); or
10	(v) a city having a population of more than five thousand six
10 11	hundred fifty (5,650) but less than five thousand seven
12	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<b>⊦</b> ∠	hundred eight (5,708); and



(B) the increase is necessary to provide funding to undertake removal (as defined in <del>IC 13-7-8.7-1)</del> **IC 13-11-2-187)** and remedial action (as defined in <del>IC 13-7-8.7-1)</del> IC 13-11-2-185) relating to hazardous substances (as defined in IC 13-7-8.7-1) IC 13-11-2-98) in solid waste disposal facilities or industrial sites in the civil taxing unit that have become a menace to the public health and welfare.

The maximum increase that the local government tax control board may recommend for such a civil taxing unit is the levy that would result from a property tax rate of six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0667) for each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation. For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limit imposed on a civil taxing unit under section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a particular year does not include that part of the levy imposed under this subdivision. In addition, a property tax increase permitted under this subdivision may be imposed for only two (2) calendar years.

(10) Permission for a county having a population of more than seventy-eight thousand (78,000) but less than eighty-five thousand (85,000) to increase the county's levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the county needs the increase to meet the county's share of the costs of operating a jail or juvenile detention center, including expansion of the facility, if the jail or juvenile detention center is opened after December 31, 1991. Before recommending an increase, the local government tax control board shall consider all other revenues available to the county that could be applied for that purpose. An appeal for operating funds for a jail or juvenile detention center shall be considered individually, if a jail and juvenile detention center are both opened in one (1) county. The maximum aggregate levy increases that the local government tax control board may recommend for a county equals the county's share of the costs of operating the jail or juvenile detention center for the first full calendar year in which the jail or juvenile detention center is in operation.

(11) Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the township needs the increase so that the property tax rate to pay the costs of furnishing fire protection for a township, or a portion of a township, enables



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1	the township to pay a fair and reasonable amount under a contract	
2	with the municipality that is furnishing the fire protection.	
3	However, for the first time an appeal is granted the resulting rate	
4	increase may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the difference	
5	between the rate imposed for fire protection within the	
6	municipality that is providing the fire protection to the township	
7	and the township's rate. A township is required to appeal a second	
8	time for an increase under this subdivision if the township wants	
9	to further increase its rate. However, a township's rate may be	
10	increased to equal but may not exceed the rate that is used by the	
11	municipality. More than one (1) township served by the same	
12	municipality may use this appeal.	
13	(12) Permission to a city having a population of more than	
14	twenty-three thousand five hundred (23,500) but less than	
15	twenty-four thousand (24,000) to increase its levy in excess of	
16	the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if:	
17	(A) an appeal was granted to the city under subdivision (1)	
18	in 1998, 1999, and 2000; and	
19	(B) the increase has been approved by the legislative body	
20	of the city, and the legislative body of the city has by	
21	resolution determined that the increase is necessary to pay	
22	normal operating expenses.	
23	The maximum amount of the increase is equal to the amount	
24	of property tax replacement credits under IC 6-3.5-1.1 that	
25	the city petitioned to have reallocated in 2001 under	
26	subdivision (1) for a purpose other than property tax relief.	

